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REPORT

Committee appointed to enquire into the circumstances attending the non-fulfilment of the contract entered into by John Counter, Esq., for the construction of the Junction Canal on the River St. Lawrence.

(Mr. Conger.)

RDERED, by The Legislative Assembly, to be printed, 4th June, 1857.

RINTED, 24th July, 1857.

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REPORT.

The Committee to whom was assigned the duty of enquiring into and reporting all the circumstances attending the nonfulfilment and abandonment of the contract entered into by John Counter, Esq., either as security or otherwise, with the Department of Public Works, for the construction of the Junction Canal on the River St. Lawrence, the said circumstances being founded upon certain promises alleged to have been made to Mr. Counter, report as follows:

In proceeding to investigate the subject matter of enquiry, your Committee have not attempted to investigate any legal claim of Mr. Counter, for he proffered none, but merely to enquire whether the promises alleged by Mr. Counter to have been made to him were such as to warrant your Honorable House in granting him compensation for some portion of the losses sustained by him in the prosecution of that work.

To establish this point, your Committee were called upon to examine the Honorable Mr. Justice Chabot, formerly, and at the time of the surrender by Mr. Counter of his contract, Commissioner of Public Works;—of John Langton, Esq., late M. P. P. for Peterboro', and of George Brown, Esq., M. P. P. for Lambton. From the testimony of these gentlemen, particularly that of the two last named, your Committee are of opinion, that the promises of compensation other than that of paying him for the work performed, plant, and material on hand, were made.

Entertaining this belief, your Committee recommend that the sum of £5,000

be granted to the said John Counter.

The whole, nevertheless, humbly submitted.

W. S. CONGER, Chairman.

Committee Room, 4th June, 1857.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

SATURDAY, March 21st, 1857.

Ordered,—That a letter be addressed to Mr. Begly, Secretary of Public Works, requesting him to send down to the Committee the contract, or a copy thereof, between the Commissioners of Public Works and Mr. John Counter, on the Williamsburg Canals, and a copy of his account. That it be also stated to the Secretary that it is possible the Committee may require to be put in possession of any correspondence between the Department and Mr. Counter, but as they do not wish to occasion more trouble to the office than they can avoid, the Committee desire to know if the Commissioners can give them personal communication of such correspondence without occasioning the labor of copying.

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Tuesday, March 24th, 1857.

Mr. Counter, the petitioner, was called, and laid before the Committee the petition which he presented to the House in October, 1854. He also gave a brief statement of the manner in which the matter referred to the Committee stood, and expressed a desire that the Honorable Judge Chabot might appear before the Committee to give evidence, as he was intimately acquainted with the proceedings referred to in the Petition: thereupon, on motion of Mr. Loranger, a subpoena was ordered for the attendance of the Honorable Judge Chabot before the Committee, and a letter to be written to him to ascertain what will be the most convenient time for his attendance without interfering with his judicial duties.

On account of the near approximation of the Easter holidays, the Committee unanimously agreed to adjourn until after the 15th of April, and adjourned accord-

ingly.

Tuesday, 19th May, 1857.

The Hon. Judge Chabot examined.

Was Chief Commissioner of Public Works during the year 1854.

The contractors were Messrs. Crawford and Milner.

Mr. Counter was security for Messrs. Crawford and Milner, and the contrac-

tors having failed, Mr. Counter took possession of the work.

In the summer of 1854, Mr. Counter applied for an advance of money to the amount of £5,000. On that application I informed Mr. Counter that I had not any objection to an advance of money, but after information taken by the Board it was found that Mr. Counter was unable to complete the work, and there was no security

to make such an advance of money.

I informed Mr Counter that I could not recommend such an advance of money for that reason, and after some days of discussion between Mr. Counter and myself, that he should abandon the contract and that the Government would act towards him liberally; then Messrs. Crawford and Milner, with the consent of Mr. Counter, abandoned the contract, and the said contractors and Mr. Counter were released by the Government from any responsibility, and Mr. Counter was paid for all work done according to contract prices, and the Government purchased from him all the plant, according to valuation.

There was first an application to the House. This application was withdrawn on the assurance that a satisfactory arrangement had been entered into with Mr.

Counter.

SATURDAY, 23rd May, 1857.

Mr. Langton called in and examined.

I had charge of Mr. Counter's Petition during both portions of the Session of 1854. The Petition was to compensate him for the great losses he had sustained in carrying out the contract of Messrs. Crawford and Milner. I had several interviews with Mr. Chabot and Mr. Killaly upon the subject. Mr. Chabot always appeared favorable to Mr. Counter's claim. I cannot speak positively as to the words that he used, but the impression left upon my mind was that he promised to allow a large sum to Mr. Counter upon the settlement. Mr. Killaly on the other hand was always opposed to any thing of the kind, and after Mr. Killaly's return, who was then absent, there appeared to be a greater difficulty in getting Mr. Chabot to any thing definite. I therefore made a motion in the House for a Committee of

Enquiry. The Government said they could not yield the Committee, but it was arranged between me and Mr. Chabot that upon my moving for the Committee he would express the favorable view which he was disposed to take of the claim in such a way as would relieve Mr. Counter from any immediate pressure of his creditors. This was all that was done in the first part of the Session. When Parliament reassembled I had again a negociation both with Mr. Chabot and Mr. Killaly on the subject. Mr. Killaly said that nothing could be done for Mr. Counter unless he gave up his contract, as all the other contractors would be upon them with similar claims. Both Mr. Chabot and Mr. Killaly distinctly promised that they would take the contract off his hands under such favorable terms as would afford him some compensation for his previous losses. I understood that this compensation was to be in the valuation of plant and liberal measurement. Mr. Counter was very unwilling to resign his contract unconditionally. I pressed him very strongly to do so because I was aware he had no legal claim, and I was quite satisfied from the assurance of Government that they would deal with him liberally, and it was quite clear from a conversation I had with Mr. Killaly that they would not deal with him at all unless he did surrender his contract. I am not quite satisfied whether this negociation about the surrender of the contract was at the end of the first half of the Session or at the beginning of the second half. Mr. Counter surrendered his contract immediately, and when the Report of the Engineer came in, I found he had not been treated as liberally as I had had every reason to expect he would be, I therefore brought the matter up in the House again. Mr. Lemieux in the mean time had come into office, who seemed surprised that Mr. Counter was dissatisfied with the decision. Mr. Chabot spoke very favorably of Mr. Counter's claim, and I was requested by Sir Allan McNab to postpone the motion for the Committee till the Government had time to read the Report. Mr. Chabot moved in amendment that the Report should be printed and laid before the House before the Committee was appointed, and upon the Government promising to take the matter up immediately I withdrew my motion. Upon one or other of these debates, I forget which, Mr. Lemieux distinctly expressed himself as bound to carry out the promises of Mr. Chabot, and Mr. Chabot having been asked whether he had not promised to give Mr. Counter a large sum, I cannot recollect the amount, as compensation, said he had proposed to do so; my impression is that the sum named was £5,000 or £6,000, that Mr. Counter thought the original promise had been more, but I recommended him to be satisfied with this implied promise. The accompanying extract from the newspapers of the day contains a short, and as far as it goes, a correct statement of what took place in the House. It is my impression that it was upon that occasion on a question from Mr. Brown, Mr. Chabot stated that he had proposed to give Mr. Counter a round sum in compensation.

It was during the time Mr. Counter was proceeding with the contract that the application for the advance of £5,000 was made to Mr. Chabot; this application was formally received by Mr. Chabot, but was subsequently, on the return of Mr. Killaly, who was then absent, refused, Mr. Killaly stating that if this was granted in Mr. Counter's case every other contractor would make a similar application. It was then for the first time proposed by Mr. Killaly that Mr. Counter should execute an unconditional surrender of the contract and trust to the liberality of the Government. This course was adopted by Mr. Counter as I have already stated. I have a distinct recollection that before Mr. Counter finally resigned his contract a pledge was given to me, either by the Commissioner or Mr. Killaly, on my express question to that effect, that Mr. Counter should not by such a course stand in any worse position than he did then, on the contrary, that he should or would stand in a better. I cannot say shat Mr. Chabot promised to compensate him for all his losses, but to relieve him from a great part of them to the extent of about £5,000 was the impression upon my mind.

Extract referred to by witness.

[From the Argus.]

Mr. COUNTER'S CLAIM.

Mr. Langton moved the reference of the Petition of Mr. Counter, of Kingston to a Select Committee to enquire into his claim for remuneration. He had expended a large sum of money upon the construction of public work, the Junction Canal, and he, (Mr. L.) did not think that the Province should profit by his losses.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux hoped the motion would not be pressed then. The first time the Government had heard of Mr. Counter's dissatisfaction with its decision upon his claim was when the Petition was presented in that Honse. If pressed then, he must oppose the reference, but he hoped the Hon. Member would give the Govern-

ment further time to consider of the matter.

Hon. Mr. Chabot explained that Mr. Counter became security for the contractors for constructing the canal, that the contractors having failed he set to work to complete the contract, which, either for want of funds or scarcity of labourers, or lack of energy on their part, had not been pushed on by the contractors as fast as it should have been. Mr. Counter used every exertion to push it on. He employed all the laborers that could be got. He sent to Quebec to get immigrants from off ship-board, and did all that lay in his power; but, unfortunately, the cholera broke out among them, and wages rose to such an extravagant height, that he found ere long that it was impossible to go farther. He was becoming more and more involved the farther he proceeded, and it was thought more advisable for himself and the Government, that he should be released from the contract. This was accordingly done, and the work re-let at very much higher rates, but not till Mr. Counter had suffered very heavy losses.

Mr. Brown did not know what might be found advisable by the Committee if appointed, but every one must sympathise with a man of Mr. Counter's enterprise in his present position. He believed his property was now all under seizure in consequence of the difficulties arising out of this contract. If he had, indeed, expended his own means largely in these works for the public benefit, it would be a species

of robbery for the Province to refuse him remuneration.

Sir Ällan McNab said the Government had no desire to wrong Mr. Counter, but before admitting his claim of acceding to the demand for a Committee, they must consult with their subordinates immediately conversant with the circumstances. The Government really had little time during the Session of Parliament, and the pressure of Parliamentary business before the Executive Council, to pay that attention to these matters which they deserved, but the House might be assured this case should have their attention, and that there was every disposition on the part of Ministers to do Mr. Counter justice.

The further consideration of the motion was then postponed.

Tuesday, 26th May, 1857.

Charles William Jenkins called in and examined.

Was acquainted with Crawford and Milner, contractors, was appointed their Attorney in the Spring of 1854. I was appointed agent at the time Mr. Counter had determined to push the work forward to completion. I recollect the time when Mr. Counter applied to the Government for assistance, it was in the fall of 1854. I was sent for by Mr. Counter to come to Quebec, Mr. Counter then told me of an arrangement he had made with Mr. Chabot, and that Mr. Chabot had promised to advance him £5,000 which he had brought me down to receive, as I was the only party who had authority to give a receipt. I went to Mr. Chabot and told him I

had come on behalf of Mr. Counter to receive the £5,000 he had promised him. Mr. Chabot told me his colleague was out of town, and that he could not give it to me until he returned. I waited in Quebec for some days, Mr. Killaly did not return, but the monthly estimate was sent down from the works to me, amounting to £281, on which there was a memorandum shewing the cost of the work to be £1,112 3s. 9d. I believe the memorandum to be a correct statement. I took the estimate to Mr. Chabot, and represented that the work exceeded the estimate by upwards of £800. Mr. Chabot, on application to Mr. Begley, said he could not pay more than the estimate. I returned to Mr. Counter and stated this to him, on which he accompanied me again to see Mr. Chabot. Mr. Counter then, in my presence, recapitulated to Mr. Chabot the arrangement entered into between them, which was as follows: He stated to Mr. Chabot that he had agreed to furnish the funds necessary to carry on the work from the date of the arrangement, or rather from 1st Oct. Mr. Chabot said yes, he had agreed to do so, but he did not see how he was going to carry it out. Mr. Counter pressed upon him the necessity of his fulfilling the arrangement made with him, and finally Mr. Chabot ordered the difference to be paid, and I received the money. The reason I knew the memorandum of the cost of the works to be correct, is because I subsequently examined the pay lists and account of disbursements, and satisfied myself that it was so. After Mr. Chabot had ordered the payment of the £1,112 3s. 9d., Mr. Counter asked what was to be done about the £5,000, as I was obliged to leave Quebec. Mr. Chabot said he thought I had better leave blank receipts in the office, and that the money should be paid on Mr. Killaly's return; the money never was received. Mr. Chabot then said that he hoped there would be no more delays, and that if the work was carried on and completed satisfactorily, Mr. Counter should not lose one shilling. Mr. Counter had no other contract with the Government. I then returned to Kingston; almost immediately after I received a letter from Mr. Counter, stating that by the advice of his friends he had surrendered the contract, and desiring me to go to the works to meet Mr. Page, the Engineer of the Board of Works, to settle up the whole business. Mr. Page stated that it was his duty to measure the work and settle up the contract at the contract prices and under the contract, and he did so; at the same time he stated that if Mr. Counter had any claim the proper time to make it would be after the settlement. The accompanying statement of account, so far as the same is made up from 27th April, 1854, is correct as to the monies expended by Mr. Counter upon the work. The reason Mr. Counter assumed the direction of the work was from the extensive advances he had made, and from the unsatisfactory manner in which the parties proceeded

WEDNESDAY, 27th May, 1857.

Mr. Thomas Cruse called in and examined.

Was acquainted with Messrs Crawford and Milner, contractors for the construction of the Junction Canal, was employed by them in the year 1855, after the contract had been relinquished by them, and the account now produced up to April, 1854, is made out by me and is a correct abstract from their books, shewing the amount of disbursements from May, 1852, to April, 1854. At the time I examined the books and made up the account, vouchers were shown to me and are still in my possession evidencing the correctness of the different sums.

George Brown, Esq., M. P. P., examined.

Was a member of the House of Assembly during the present and previous Parliaments. I recollect the debate upon Mr. Counter's petition, in May, 1855. Upon that occasion I asked Mr. Chabot who was then Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, if it was not his opinion and if he had not so declared, that Mr. Counter, however the legal right might be, was morally entitled to a sum of money for the works he had executed under his contract, over and above what had been paid to him by the Department. Mr. Chabot replied distinctly that he was of the opinion and had stated that Mr. Counter should receive a sum in settlement of all claims; my impression is that the sum he named was £10,000. I cannot say positively that that was the exact sum he named, but I have no doubt it was. I know it was over £6,000, because it was over the sum I had fixed in my mind as that at which a compromise might be effected, and £6,000 was the sum I had so fixed.

FRIDAY, 29th May, 1857.

George Crawford, Esq., M. P. P., called in and examined.

Recollects the letting of the work. Some of his family tendered for it, they did not get it as their tender was much higher than that of other parties. Messrs. Bowie and Cassels of Montreal got it; they having failed, it was given to Messrs. Crawford and Milner at their tender, who afterwards failed. Messrs. Crawford and Milner undertook the work and went on with it. I do not recollect the prices but recollect distinctly they were lower than I would take it at. After Messrs. Crawford and Milner had gone on with the work for a considerable time, I understood that Mr. Counter was obliged to take it off their hands as he was one of their securities. I cannot recollect the prices, but know they were much lower than what I considered was the value of the work, so much so that I would not allow my friends to take it. Messrs. Crawford and Milner did the easiest part of the work. It was very expensive to get work done during the year 1854, and workmen could not be got.

Tuesday, 2nd June, 1857.

Thomas A. Begly, Secretary to the Department of Public Works, called in and examined.

I have examined the books of the Department of Public Works, and find the following to be the amounts paid to Bowie and Cassels, and Crawford and Milner, on their contracts for the Junction Canal. The amount paid to Bowie and Cassels was £1,064 13s. 7d., and to Crawford and Milner £19,627 6s. 3d., and a further sum of £4,842 10s. 2d., advanced by the Bank of British North America to Mr. Counter, is still due by the Government, on the contract of Crawford and Milner, in consequence of sundry attachments being made thereon by parties at Quebec, a decision not being yet had by the Court. The whole will make the sum of £25,534 10s.

When tenders were first received for the work, the lowest was that of Bowie and Cassels, which was accepted, and a contract passed with them. Those parties having failed in their contract and given it up, the work was then let to Crawford and Milner, at the prices of their original tender, they being the next lowest. The next tender to Crawford and Milner was that of James Crawford and Andrew Elliot, both very experienced contractors, who offered as security Mr. George Crawford, M.P.P., and the Hon. James Morris. Their price was two thousand eight hundred and some pounds higher than the tender of Crawford and Milner.

Andrew Elliot eventually got the work and completed it, but owing to the increase in the price of labor and materials, the prices had to be considerably increased over those at which they originally tendered. The amount paid to him for the portion of the work which he performed over the price of Crawford and Milner exceeded £16,000.

I am not aware of any arrangement having been made between Mr. Counter and the Hon. Mr. Chabot, whereby Crawford and Milner were to receive an amount over their contract prices. Mr. Chabot, as Chief Commissioner of Public Works,

had no authority to do so.

I recollect an estimate of £281, for work done in the month of October, 1854, having been paid to Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Counter's son-in-law, as the Attorney of Crawford and Milner, and at the same time a further amount of £876 was also paid to the same party, but not on the Engineer's estimate. The said sum of £876 was given on the express condition of being applied to the payment of the labourers, at the request of Mr. Counter, who represented them to be in a starving condition; this money, notwithstanding, was not so applied, but was used for some other purpose.

It was provided for by one of the clauses of the contract, that the contractors were not to be paid the full contract price, when they had merely done the upper or less expensive portion of the excavation, or until the lower and more expensive part was also completed. This course was adopted with regard to the portion of the work done by Bowie and Cassels, which, being a part of the upper excavation, they were allowed a price in proportion. Crawford and Milner were afterwards allowed

the benefit of this deduction in the settlement with them.

There was a sum under £100 paid to the German labourers by the Government, they having been left in a state of starvation on the work. This amount was

not charged to Crawford and Milner.

I now produce a telegraph of Mr. Counter to Mr. Chabot, dated "Brockville, 23rd December, 1854," of which the following is a copy

"QUEBEC, 23rd December, 1855.

"By Telegraph from Brockville.

"To Hon. J. Chabot.

"Mr. Page wants further instructions to pay in full, for final measurement and plant, without incurring the delay of again referring to Quebec. Please order payment of all he approves of, as I am in want, to meet the remaining claims of the Canal, and instruct him to allow liberal prices for any extras that may appear."

THOMAS A. BEGLY.

Mr. John Page, Engineer Public Works, called in and examined.

Read as his evidence page 64 of the Return made to the House of Assembly in May, 1855, commencing,

Montreal, 7th April, 1855.

Sir,—In compliance with instructions, I have the honor to submit the following remarks on the memorial of John Counter, Esquire, for losses alleged to have been sustained by him directly or indirectly connected with the works of the Junction Canal. With a view of being better understood, it is proposed, first; to allude briefly to the several statements made, in the order they occur in the memorial, supplying explanations either inadvertently or otherwise omitted, and closing with a short history of the mode adopted in conducting the operations, progress, &c.

1st. The Memorialist states he became one of the sureties for Messrs. Crawford and Milner, &c., but omits what, in an appeal of this nature, it might have been well to supply, namely; whether he was actuated by motives of friendship "only,"

or with a view to pecuniary advantage, as the Contractors have always asserted the latter to have been the case.

2nd and 3rd. That labour, provisions, &c., were low when the "contract"

was entered into, but subsequently "doubled in value."

These statements are more or less correct if they are intended to cover a period of several years, the Memorialist, however, refrains from alluding to the fact that the work should have been completed within one year from the time the contract was executed, and neglects to state the peculiar circumstances and consequent knowledge of the parties in reference to the work before they entered into the contract, namely; that it had originally been declared to, and carried on for a time by other parties, who, after giving it a fair trial, found their prices insufficient, and very judiciously offered to surrender the contract, which, on a full investiga-

tion, was accepted by the Department.

The tender next on the list being that of Messrs. Crawford and Milner, they were notified of the fact, and previous to any further steps being taken, informed that their prices were a mere trifle over those of the parties who had, during the previous week, relinquished the work, in fact, every argument was used to convince them of the expensive nature of the materials to be excavated and the inadequacy of their prices. On examining the locality, they at first seemed to hesitate, but after a few days absence, Mr. Crawford returned and stated he had been consulting his sureties, who were men of capital, especially Mr. Counter, who requested them (Messrs. Crawford and Milner) to go on as they could manage to do the work, and make money out of it in some way.

Thus it will be seen the parties had good warning in regard to prices, but declined to avail themselves of it, and so far as the rates of labour, provisions, &c. are concerned, there was little, or in reality, no increase whatever, except the ordinary rise of summer over that of winter labour, from the day the contract was executed, up to the time (April, 1853) when the canal should have been completed.

4th. In reference to the inadequacy of the progress estimates, it may be said that Contractors generally expect to invest a certain amount of their own capital in plant, tools, &c., and otherwise in starting works of ordinary magnitude, this is, however, more especially the case when 15 per cent. on the value of the work done is retained, as customary under the Public Works Department.

5th and 6th. So far as regards the advances alleged to have been made by the Memorialist, and his subsequent taking the work in his own hands, even with the

knowledge of a further outlay and loss being indispensable.

It is extremely difficult in such a case to imagine any one possessing one-half the reported shrewdness of the Memorialist trusting alone to so baseless a fabric as the mere leniency of the Government, without being able to urge some more tangible claim than losses sustained from inexperience alone, in attempting to conduct a difficult class of work, of which he neither did, nor could be supposed to know anything, while the trade of the country was suffering from the works being, and having been retarded through sheer mismanagement and the funds appropriated for their early completion, misapplied to such an extent that renders it necessary to apply to the Legislature for the sum of £15,000 over the original estimate; which would have been ample, had the work fallen into the hands of good Contractors.

7th. For a gang of two hundred and fifty men, read one hundred and seventy-five, which includes all the persons employed in every capacity at the time stated

8th. The expenses of pumping alluded to have been fully paid, and if the Memorialist found it necessary to keep a watch on an earth embankment, it certainly is the first instance on record to the best of my knowledge of such a precaution being adopted.

9th and 10th. The shanties referred to as having been burnt were the property of the labourers themselves. Those built (5 or 6) have along with all others been taken off the Contractors' hands and paid for at their full value.

11th and 12th. In regard to the Memorialist being advised to petition the Legislature and his view of the manner it was received, the Commissioners, as also the members of that body, will be able to decide whether the conclusions ar-

rived at are correct or otherwise.

13th. and 14th. Whether the Memorialist acted as security for the Contractors, or for himself as the Contractor in re-organizing a force, will be seen on reference to the document understood to be the legal surrender of the contract, by which as also other papers attached thereto, together with Memorialist's own statement, it appears he had some time previously purchased the interest of Milner, and subsequently had the whole interest of Crawford assigned to him, when of course he (the memorialist) became the sole Contractor, acting in all matters for his own individual interest, neither of the original parties interfering in any shape except signing the surrender and final estimate at my request.

The legal opinion obtained being that the documents executed between the

parties themselves rendered the signature of Crawford and Milner unnecessary.

In reference to the advice said to have been given by the Commissioners relative to the surrender of the contract, it is only necessary to say the Memorialist was desirous (if he continued the work) of being paid the future expenses incurred without regard to contract or otherwise, which demand could not, under any circumstances, be entertained, especially as the work was in the hands of a person so unskilled in such matters as renders it questionable if he could even accomplish it at any price.

Instead, however, of causing the work to be surrendered as stated, the Memorialist did so himself within two hours after the suggestion alluded to was made, without the possibility of his having an opportunity of consulting in any shape either

of the original Contractors.

15th. As regards Memorialist's property being in jeopardy, "arising from the action taken by him as security for the Contractors."

It may be well to refer to the 1st, 13th and 14th paragraphs of the letter, which it is presumed may assist in arriving at a conclusion whether he acted in the capacity stated only, or as a partner increasing in power till he became the sole Contractor. But granting "that his property is in jeopardy," it does not follow that the canal works are the cause, the Memorialist might have been, and doubtless was, engaged in other operations which, if conducted with no better judgment, would lead to the embarassment he deplores.

16th. States "the loss arising from the contract has been caused by circumstances which no human beings could have guarded against."

This would have been correct if the following clause had been added, viz: "that were unacquainted with such works, and failed to give them their own attention, or employ others of greater energy and experience than themselves."

If the work had been properly conducted, the whole would have been completed before any rise of labor took place or the sickness alluded to occurred.

17th. In reference to memorialist "being always ready to assist others," it may be said that reports give him credit for examining closely the terms on which such assistance has generally been rendered; at all events, he showed no great stretch of liberality towards the poor emigrants brought by him on to the work, many of whom died by disease engendered from lack of the common necessaries of life, without an effort being made to supply them with either food or shelter, till the Government took the matter in hand and authorized the sum of £75 to be applied for the purpose. Even the laborers who did work were kept out of their earnings for months, notwithstanding that continued drafts were made on the retained per centage, with a view of enabling these liabilities to be met. The money thus granted was not unfrequently otherwise applied, till a course was adopted that, in a measure, compelled payment for the labor done to be made.

18th. Although the memorialist strives throughout to leave the impression, that he acted only as security for the contractors, still he closes by praying the sum of £14,145 7s. 2d. may be paid over to himself, without shewing one tangible ground on which to base so modest a request, or in the remotest degree alluding

to the more than liberal treatment already received.

Having thus, at some length, gone into the various statements made by the memorialist, which, if I mistake not, shows whether he acted from motives of interest or otherwise, it now remains for me to submit a few remarks on the manner the works were conducted, the cause that led to a surrender being desirable, and a brief review of the settlement made with Mr. Counter, appproved as a whole by Messrs. Crawford and Milner; each of these divisions will claim attention in their

respective order, viz:

The work having been relinquished by the first contractors, for the reasons already stated, Messrs. Crawford Milner were informed of their tender being the next on the list, who, after examining the locality and obtaining the benefit of their sureties' advice, took formal possession of the canal property on the 12th May, 1852, and commenced operations on the 17th May, with the full and distinct understanding that they entered on the work in the condition it was left by the first contractors, and had nothing whatever to do, directly or indirectly, with the quantities or rates paid for the work hitherto done, and that they were to employ such a force and use such a degree of energy as would ensure the entire completion of the canal in April, 1853, agreeably to the tenor of a specification and contract then submitted.

They, for the first few months, shewed a disposition to make a strong and vigorous effort; but inexperience was evident in all their movements from

the first.

Their selection of managers were injudicious, the different gangs of laborers improperly arranged, and every branch or department of the establishment reflected the want of practical knowledge. Still they struggled on at a moderately fair rate till the latter end of September, 1852, when their efforts began to relax, at the very time when greater exertions should have been made; but no ordinary degree of urging or otherwise could, or at least, did succeed in inducing them to augment their force and proceed more rapidly. It must, however, in justice be admitted that, if actions had kept pace with promises, the public would, long ere this, have had the benefit of the canal, and many unpleasant results been avoided. Thus the works dragged on at a most unsatisfactory rate, till it was evident no effort could complete them at the contract time (April, 1853). The water of the St. Lawrence being then moderately high, and likely to continue so for another year, it was decided to allow the contractors (on their application) till April, 1854, to finish the work.

This indulgence, however, seemed to produce a sort of remissness, that showed plainly they had no disposition to make an effort to fulfil even this second agreement. Mr. Crawford, then acting contractor, was frequently absent for weeks, sometimes nearly months at a time, the overseers were often changed, and every change appeared to bring about, if possible, a worse state of management, so much so, that I have never, in the course of my experience, seen work so recklessly and injudiciously conducted.

During the spring or summer of 1853 (uncertain which, but the deed of transfer will show) Mr. Crawford stated the works would, in future, proceed in a more satisfactory manner, as Mr. Counter had now acquired an additional interest in the matter, he having purchased out Milner. This prediction was, however, not realized, the works continued to drag on as formerly till about the fall, when the force gradually diminished, and during winter little or nothing was done.

force gradually diminished, and during winter little or nothing was done.
In April, 1854, Messrs. Crawford, Counter and Jenkins went over part of the work, called at the Engineer's office and talked over the matter, when Mr. Craw-

ford remarked he had given up all his interest in the contract to Mr. Counter, who in future would carry on the work, and Mr. Jenkins who acted as Attorney in drawing money, &c., drew attention very forcibly to the matter by remarking, "bear in mind, that it is not John Crawford but John Counter that is now the Con-

tractor, and he always does what he says."

Being glad to learn that the work had at last fallen wholly into the hands of a person of the promptness represented by Mr. Jenkins, every thing was done in the way of advances from the retained per centage, &c., to aid in promoting an end so desirable; a little better progress for a time was the result, but the force continued small, and the management not in the least degree improved. matters went on till about the middle of July, when an epidémic broke out that caused the work to be suspended for a few weeks. On the sickness partly abating Mr. Counter made considerable efforts to get on a larger force, to effect which a number of German emigrants were sent on from Quebec, but unfortunately the contractor forgot to provide either shelter or provisions for them; from this glaring oversight much suffering resulted, the men were unaccustomed to the class of work, rendering their services in a great measure useless, and the absence of everything in the shape of food or shelter brought on sickness, of which upwards of 40 died. The inhabitants remonstrated through the newspapers and otherwise, yet nothing was done for the sufferers, till the Government took their case into consideration, as already stated. Meantime the works were progressing slowly, and Mr. Counter occasionally amusing himself with hunting for flaws in the contract, in which he, however, did not prove very successful. Towards Fall the labourers were not paid for upwards of two months, although regular monthly estimates had been given. This also was the cause of much suffering and dissatisfaction.

From the foregoing it will be seen the arrangements were extremely defective, the management injudicious, the contractor inexperienced, and the workmen starving, and I may add the trade of the country suffering to an alarming extent, from the manner in which the works were then and had hitherto been retarded; with a knowledge of these facts, it will at once be evident that a surrender of the contract was not only desirable, but if withheld a forfeiture was inevitable.

In reference to the settlement made at the time of the surrender of the contract, I freely confess my inability to give good and sufficient reasons for many of the items allowed, except on the grounds that I acted with a view to a liberal interpretation under existing circumstances, and of preventing every thing in the shape of claim being made or in future entertained.

Had strict justice, according to the terms of the contract, been meted out, a declaration of forfeiture instead of the acceptance of a surrender would have been the result. Hence the previous liberal treatment of the Government will, it is hoped, bear out the more than liberal settlement hitherto effected.

By referring to the contract, it will be seen,

1st. That earth excavation throughout, that is to say, top and bottom, are at uniform prices, at which rates the contractor was allowed, notwithstanding that nearly one fourth of the bottoming remains to be done, one half of which must be transported a greater distance than any previously excavated; or, in other words the work remaining will cost fully double the price of that done.

2nd. Rock excavation was allowed for all boulders it was found necessary to blast or otherwise remove; by the contract they were not to be allowed, unless containing two cubic yards.

According to the latter measurement there were 90-25 cubic yards.

3rd. The entire quantity excavated from the prism of the Canal was allowed and paid for as earth excavation. By the contract, boulders were to be deducted when used for rip rap wall or crib ballast, of which there are 25,415 cubic yards.

4th. The contract price for pumping was £1500, of which fully two-thirds remains to be done; the sum of £1250 was allowed.

5th. The sum of £614 2s. $6\frac{3}{4}$ d. was allowed, being the amount retained on the surface excavation done by the first contractors, that is to say, the difference between the price allowed Bowie and Cassels and the contract price of Crawford and Milner, notwith tanding the contractors were distinctly informed before executing any legal instrument, that they had no claim, nor need expect payment of any such amount.

6th. The sum of £658 13s., was allowed to pay the labourers and hired teams employed on the work after the 10th of November, that being the day Mr. Counter, by a letter, offered to surrender the contract. The whole quantity of excavation done after that date was allowed to meet the expense of the contractor's teams up to the time of the Appraisers' award being made.

7th. The whole of the plant, machinery, tools, horses, scows, shanties, and everything connected with the work was taken off the contractor's hands and valued by Appraisers, mutually chosen, who awarded the sum of £2,109 6s. 8d.

Had the work been completed according to agreement, the whole of the plant, &c., would have remained on the contractor's hands, and could not have been sold for any other purpose, at one-fifth of the value put on it by the appraisers.

The amounts thus paid, irrespective of the contract, are as follows:

For	Plant, Tools, &c., &c., say three-fourths of award	£1,582	0	0
.6	Rock excavation 395 at 4s		0	
66	Rock excavation allowed in excavation 395, at 1s. 0½d	20	11	5
"	Section 1, boulders allowed in excavation 6.642, at 1s	332	2	0
66	Section 2, boulders allowed in excavation 11,108, at 1s. 1d	601	13	8
66	Cribwork boulders allowed in excavation 7,655, at 1s	382	15	0
"	Pumping	400	ζ,	0
66	Amount retained on surface excavation done by contractors	614	2	$6\frac{3}{4}$
	· ·			

Amount £4,012

Thus it will be seen the contractors have been paid the sum of £4012 4s. 7d., over and above what they had a right to expect by the contract, besides having by far the most difficult and expensive portion of the work yet to be done, and retarding the operations for three years, thereby entailing a debt on the Province for interest alone of £5,400, and in addition procastinating till labor has risen so much in value together with leaving the most expensive portion undone, that it will be necessary to apply to the Legislature, as already stated, for a further appropriation of £15,000 over the original estimates, making the over expenditure as follows, viz:

Amount paid irrespective of contract	Appropriation required	£15,000	0	0
Amount paid irrespective of centract 4,012 0 0				
Superintendence, &c., for three years, at £550 1,650 0 0	Amount paid irrespective of centract	4,012	0	0
	Superintendence, &c., for three years, at £550	1,650	0	0

Additional cost caused by contractors......£26,062 0 0

Being a sum nearly equal to that they asked to complete the work in the first instance.

In conclusion I must confess my inability to imagine on what principle of law, equity and common sense, any man, or set of men, could expect to be paid an additional sum for alleged losses that no practical man would for a moment admit as having occurred, while the party making the appeal had, through sheer mismanagement, entailed a loss on the Province of £26,062, in addition to the

injury done to the commerce of the country, especially individuals engaged in forwarding and shipping.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,

(Signed,) JOHN PAGE, Engineer of Public Works.

P. S.—In connection with this subject, I beg to draw your attention to my letter of the 2nd October, 1854, in reference to works of importance being placed in the hands of incompetent persons, at prices below their actual value.

(Signed,)

JOHN PAGE.

The prices allowed in the contract of Messrs. Crawford and Milner were too low. There were other tenders from men of experience; there was one from the firm of Crawford and Elliott who were third on the list of tenders, and the amount of their tender was £2,800 above Crawford and Milner, and had they got the work in the first place, I have no doubt they would have finished it by the spring of 1853, and I am quite certain they would have done so by the spring of 1854.

I refer to the instructions on page 45 as part of my evidence.

"Sir,—The surrender of their contract by Messrs. Crawford and Milner, for the work of the Junction Canal, having been accepted of by the Commissioners, I am directed to request that you will proceed there at your earliest convenience, and adopt such measures as will conduce to the completing of that important work in the shortest possible time.

You are authorised to undertake the completion of it either by an establishment directly under the Department, or by making a contract on the most favorable terms you can with some party or parties of unquestionable experience and

ability to carry on the work in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

In accepting the surrender of the work, the Commissioners have agreed to take off the late Contractor's hands such plant, machinery, and tools, as may be in your judgment, suitable and useful in the prosecution of the work, the value thereof to be fixed by mutual arbitrators, but, should you find it more for the public interest to let the completion of it as before stated, in such a case you will have an understanding with the contractor that he is to take off such plant, &c., at the value paid for it by the Department."

(Signed,) T. A. BEGLY."

At the close of the final estimate and the valuation of the plant, Mr. Counter expressed himself to me as being highly satisfied with the liberality he had experienced from the Board of Works, but he expressed his intention at the same time that he intended to apply to the Government for some more money.

I was resident Engineer on the work at the time when Crawford and Milner commenced operations on the work, and Mr. Crawford was the acting Contractor.

Mr. Crawford in conversation stated to me more than once, that although he had been an extensive contractor on buildings he was unacquainted with work of excavation and he was then simply serving an apprenticeship to such work, to which I replied that I was afraid he would have to pay a heavy apprentice fee.

In explanation of the payment of the sum of £281 and the sum of £876 paid in November, 1854, I refer to my statement on page 77, third paragraph of the return before referred to.

"Memorialist admits that the money paid on October estimate, was otherwise applied than to paying the labourers, but glosses over the irregularity, by introducing a long conversation, said to have taken place between himself and the Chief Commissioners, the only portions of which that occurred to my knowledge are as follows; the October progress estimates amounted to £281, but me-

morialist stated that it would take over £1100 to pay the current expenses, the Chief Commissioners being desirous to have the work urged on, from the great difficulties experienced of egress or ingress to the Iroquois Canal, resulting from the unfinished state of the embankment and low stage of the river, causing many just complaints from forwarders and others, with that view he called on me and stated he would be glad I would cancel the estimate for £281 and make out another for £1100, if such could consistently be done, so as to enable the Contractors to pay the men employed. On his being informed that all the per centage had been advanced during the summer, except £476, and without advancing on the pro rata rates, the sum asked could not be made up, and that I did not feel justified in increasing the latter without having some authority to show for so doing, my instructions connected with the work being to take the contract as the guide in establishing these rates, with discretionary power to make such advances from the retained per centage, as circumstances might demand or the Commissioners authorize, and the latter had been already done to the fullest warrantable extent. On this the Chief Commissioner stated he would issue a certificate for £400, which with the retained per centage and estimate would amount to £1157, to be applied to the express purpose of paying the workmen."

And I have to state in addition that Mr. Counter has admitted in his memo-

rial that the £1157 was not applied to the payment of labour on this work.

Public Works, Toronto,

30th March, 1857.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowlege the receipt of your letter of the twenty-first instant, asking for copies of documents connected with Mr. John Counter's contract for the works of the Junction Canal, for the purpose of their being laid before the House of Assembly, and to state that the whole of the desired information can be had by reference to the Appendix E.E.E. of the Journal of the Legislative Assembly for 1854–5.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMÁS A. BEGLY, Secretary.

J. Notman, Esquire,

Committee Clerk,

House of Assembly.

[Translation.]

QUEBEC, 8th April, 1857.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of 24th March last, relative to my appearance before a Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, I would beg of you to inform the Committee that I am ready at any time to appear at their summons. I must inform you, however, that if I am compelled to absent myself before the 1st May, the public judicial business would suffer considerably as the Superior Court sits in term on 17th April. From the 1st to the 17th May, I shall be perfectly free. If my presence is required by the Committee will you be good enough to let me know a few days beforehand.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) J. CHABOT.

John Norman, Esquire.

My address is "Donegana's Hotel, Montreal."

Public Works, Toronto, 27th May, 1857.

SIR,—As requested by your letter of this day, I am directed to give the following statement of prices allowed to Mr. A. Elliot, on his contract for works of Junction Canal.

Earth excavation in raceway, weir, pit, puddle trenches, and for material borrowed from embankment, one shilling and eight pence currency, per cubic

yard. Rock excavation in raceway or weir pit, six shillings and threepence currency, per cubic yard.

Puddle in rear of walls, between foundation timbers and at sheet piles, &c.,

two shillings and sixpence, currency, per cubic yard.

Masonry of weir, laid in hydraulic mortar, two pounds two shillings and sixpence per cubic yard.

Rubble masonry, in mortar, eighteen shillings per cubic yard.

Rubble masonry, dry, twelve shillings and sixpence per cubic yard. Concrete, made with hydraulic cement, one pound five shillings per cubic

Pine timber for foundation, bridges, &c., one shilling and one penny per cubic foot.

Pine plank for flooring, &c., four pounds ten shillings per M. feet, board

Pine plank for sheet piles, five pounds ten shillings per M. feet, board measure.

Oak plank and scantling, seventeen pounds ten shillings per M. feet, board measure.

Wrought iron, sevenpence per pound.

Cast iron, fivepence

Construction, maintenance and removal of coffer dams, &c., one hundred and twenty five pounds.

> I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

CHARLES DAWSON SHANLY,

Chief Clerk.

W. S. Conger, Esquire, M.P.P.

MISCELLANEOUS.

			Labour.	Materials, &c. &c.	Apparatus.
185 Mav	-	Paid Bowie & Cassels laying Rail track	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
66	66	" do for 10 Cars, also for Tools, Furniture, Sleepers, Ties, Harness, &c., as per Inventory			237 18 8
66	66	" do for Stoves, Mattrasses, &c., as per Inventory " do for 5 draught horses			11 7 11
66	**	" D. Carman, for 750 feet boards		1 10 0	100 0 0
66	17	" Hyland Millan, as per receipt	2 10 0	9 0 0	
66	21	" Akin, for hardware" Lorley, for Pick-handles			0 3 6½ 4 10 0
"	"	" Duty on Pick-handles.			2 8 9
66	24	" McCartha, for building Stable			0 14 10½ 5 17 0
66	31	" Hutchinson, for Picks " for 2 Scows, 20 Wheelbarrows, and Pick-handles			1 2 6
€¢	66	" for Pump-sucker			30 12 0 0 10 0
66	"	for Lumber from Brady		0 3 9	12 10 0
66	66	" Henry Rowe, for 112,700 feet timber		1146 1 6	
46	66	" Asselstine, for Scows			61 15 0 7 19 6
44	17	" for Oats		0 8 3	•••••
66	18	" for Oil and jug		0 2 9	*****
**	21	" Cash Book			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
66	24 26	" Nails and Ink. " Seobell's travelling expenses	1 16 6	3 10 0	•••••
"	66	" freight of Wheels			0 16 6
**	27	" duty on 2 Scows, 31s. 3d.; Newman, for repairs of ditto, 58s. 1d		0 4 5	4 9 4
"	66	" cartage of Iron and Oats	1 7 6	0 19 6	
44	66	" do to Quebec in November, 1851.	12 17 6	******	
66	66	" expenses to Ögdensburgh for Scows and Castings" Telegraphs at sundry times		0 10 6	
£6	20	" expenses to Kingston	1 10 0		
44	26	" expenses transporting Scows	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		•••••
66	66	" Telegraph	0 13 9	0 1 7	*****
€€	66	" loading Scows, &e	1 4 0		•••••
66	66	" expenses to Prescott of Joseph Milner in October, 1851	1 7 6 3 10 0		•••••
66	66	Telegraph and Postages	2 2 6	0 12 6	
66	66	" passage to Quebec and expenses there		*****	
66	66	" expenses at Montreal passage of Milner and Scobell, Quebec to Matilda	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 15 & 0 \\ 2 & 12 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$		
66	17	passage to Kingston.	0 15 0		
66	66	" for Books and Sationery.	1 15 0		0 12 6
66	66	" passage to Kingston " for Hay, as per receipt, to W. F. Gates	0 15 0	36 0 0	•••••
66	66	" Dykes & Co., for Oats, as per receipt		39 11 8	*****
June		" Dardis, do do	394 18 71	47 8 0	*****
66	" 17	" Long, for Stones, as per voucher" " Peters, for Plank, do		4 14 10 0 18 9	
ee 86	12	" Service do do		0 16 6	*****
66	25 11	" Mark for Stone" " T. Waddell, for Blacksmith's work, as per voucher	12 10 113	0 5 0	*****
66	18	" King, do do	4 13 9		*****
66	24	" Cahill, 35s., and McHinty, 31s	3 6 0		0 12 6
66	$\frac{1}{31}$	" Dillon, for Oars, as per voucher			$\begin{array}{cccc}0&12&6\\1&2&6\end{array}$
66	4	" Brennan, for Suckers, do " Hutchinson, for 12 Pick-axes, as per voucher			$\begin{array}{cccc}0&8&0\\2&5&0\end{array}$
66	64	" Akin, for sundries, as per his account			1 0 0
66	9 19	" for 1 Wagon, as per voucher			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
66	15	" for 1 Bed and Chairs " for 113 feet Lumber and 2 sticks Timber in Prescott		2 5 0	1 15 0
66	2 & 6 17	" Chency, for Plough, as per voucher		2 5 0	4 10 0
66	66	" for Oars, Patent Pail, Bedstead, Table" for Washstand, 6 Chairs, and Bed-cord			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
66	"	" Daniel Coon, for 26 Wheelbarrows, as per voucher			16 5 0
66	6	" expenses to Brockville in January, 1852.	3 10 0	7 18 4	*****
66	66	" do to Quebec in May, 1852 " " freight and duties on Skiff and Castings.	10 10 0		3 16 11
66	66	" freight, duty, and lock-dues on Pork, Castings, &c		1 6 8	******
		" storage and towing Scows	l l	1 1 3	*****

		Labour.	Materials, &c. &c.	Apparatus.
1852. June 7 " 13	Paid Westgate, Ship Carpenter's passage, &c " sundry expenses." " expenses to Kingston, and men's bill in Prescott	1 13 9	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
" 25 " "	" do to Napanee and to Prescott." "freight on Iron" "making Room." " Savyers in Prescott."	0 12 6	0 17 6	*****
" 14 " 1	 freight and charges on Stove for Oats, 14s. 3d.: freight of sundries, 10s. 6d., as per vouchers. Anderson, for Whippletrees, Hames, and repairs, as per voucher. 	•••••	1 4 9	0 9 6
66 66	" do for I Wagon, (see above) " for Coal for Blacksmith, as per voucher. " for Canal dues	1 18 9	0 15 0 0 9 8	******
" 17 " 18 " 22 " 24	" for Flour " for Tar, 3s. 9d.; freight 3s. 9d. " for Chareoal and Lumber " for Nails		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	******
" 12 " 23 & 25	" Dardis, for Oats." " Telegraph, postages, and travelling expenses " for Potatoes, Provisions " Servants' wages	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 0 0	******
July - 20	" wages for June, as detailed in time-book " P. O'Hara, as per voucher " Lennan, for Pine Timber, as per voucher	$\begin{bmatrix} 1073 & 4 & 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \\ & & & & \end{bmatrix}$	2 10 0	******
" 5 " "	" McCarty and others, for work. " Waddell, for repairs, as per voucher. " Kingston Marine Railway, for repairs of Scows, as per account.	5 13 1 0 15 6	0 6 8	217 0 8
cc cc	Buggy harness and Wagon harness 2 setts of harness Chamberlain & Worrall, for Truck-wheels and axles; Car ditto,	65 17 7½		5 0 0 4 12 6
" 30 4 20	Shovels, &c. &c., as per their Invoice. "D. Carman, for Boards Scantling, &c., as per his account "Cheney, for 6 Truck-wheels "Coon, for barrows and 24 wheels, as per youcher		161 19 6	76 4 8 1 9 9 4 5 0
" 29 " 5 " " 27	" for 17 Wheelbarr ws, as per voucher " for 51 bushels Coals " Akin, for sundries "for Tar		0 12 9 5 0 0 0 14 2	10 12 6
9 & 22	" freight and charges " travelling expenses this month. " labour on Scow, carting, &e. " duty on Goods from Chamberlain & Worral	5 7 3 0 14 0	0 12 6	******
66 21 66 3(1)	" for 51 bushels Coal " duty on 50 Wheelbarrows, as per voucher " do on Castings, do		0 17 0	6 8 3 4 11 11 1 8 9
6 6 6 29 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	for repairing Wazgon, do for Powder and Fuse, do for freight and charges on sundries, as per voucher		$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 12 & 9 \\ & \dots & \\ 1 & 1 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 16 & 3 \end{array} $	0 7 6
" " 14 " 14	"Barton, for a Potato lot. "Nicholas Carman, for board of John Crawford, G. Crawford, and J. Moore, as per voucher	18 9 3	1 16 0 6 10 0	******
46 66 66 66 46 66	" Saddler, for repairs " for sundries for house " do do as per voucher "	1 15 0 0 12 6 0 12 2		0 4 7½
" " 15	" do do do " for Charcoal, do " 2 mouths' rent of house to McCarty " McDonnell, for 2 horses	0 12 1 5 0 0	0 14 31	30 0 0
August -	" Irving, tor 1 do " wages for July, as detailed in time-book " do supernumeraries, not in do " for Car boxes, 35s.; 11th, harness, 47s. 6d.; hames, 7s. 6d.	1538 9 7½ 22 16 7		12 10 0 4 10 Q
" 19 " 31 " 18	" for Rivets, 6s. 3d " McDonnell, for 1 horse " Shaver, for Straps, 6s.; 13th, repairs, 9s. 3d., as per voucher " for Coal, 31s. 3d.; 7th, for Hay, 17s. 6d., do		0 6 3 0 15 3 2 8 9	17 10 Q
66 26 9 26 66 19	expenses to Ogdensburg and Prescott rent to Keefer, 50s., sundries for house, 2s. 6d Fraser's bill for Provisions Davis, for 50 feet Timber	0 18 9 2 12 6 3 11 9	1 10 0	*****
September3	"Chaffy, for a Pump, as per check "A. Mair, for 2 Portable Engines, and charges "Co k and Calvin, for Pine Timber		14 0 10	25 0 0 317 17 6
66 66	"D. Carman, for Scantling, Boards, and Planks, as per Invoice." for Pine Timber for Powder	9 17 6	86 14 3 0 16 0 0 6 8	******* *******
* 21	" for making Belts, as per voucher B 6 0	3 4 11	******	*****

1862. Paid wages for August, an detailed in time-book							
Sopt ber Fail wages for August, as detailed in time book					Labour.		Apparatus.
Sept Paid wages for August, as detailed in time-book	1852				£ s d	e e d	P a A
Bellow, for Hornmerarts, not in a			Paid	wages for August, as detailed in time book	$1628 \ 16 \ 3\frac{1}{2}$		
Compared	66		66	Elliot, for 1 horse			*****
Color Colo			5	Long, for 1 do			
Total Feel Timber, 28s. 10d., 4 syards Canvas, 5s. 4d.	October		1	wages for September, as detailed in time-book			
1		.0	į.	for 114 feet Timber, 28s. 10d.; 4 yards Canvas, 5s. 4d			
1. Set of harmes 1. Set of harmes 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.			1	for Files, 7s. 6d.; Leather for Pump, 30s			
3		e'e		1 sett of harness		1 10 0	2 12 6
The content of the		2	4	Chambers, for Timber, £6 9s. 4d.; Main, for do 53s. 2d	•••••		
### D. Carnan, for Plank and Scantling, as per invoice. ### William Angled, for Jumber, as per invoice. ### William Angled, for Jumber, as per vioce. ### Clambers, £4 is.7d, Burns, £1 is.6d, Martin, £3 ss.6d, for Timber, as per vouchers. ### Clambers, £4 is.7d, Burns, £1 is.6d, Martin, £3 ss.6d, for Timber, as per vouchers. ### Lavier, £5 is.7d, Davies, £5 is.9d, dd, Raney, £13 ss. Main, £1 iss.	cc	cc	66		•••••	126 9 0	******
William Anglen, for lamber, as per invoice	cc	66	66	Bellows, 55s. D. Campan, for Plank and Scentling as parinyaiga		47 0 703	7 18 3
Chambers, 24 18, 74d, Burns, 211 18-10; Martin, £3 28, 50d, for Tumber, as per youches, which will be a series of the process of the			i	William Anglen, for Lumber, as per invoice			
Timber, as per youchers. Lavier, £5 s.7, d.j. paives, £1 is. 9d., Raney, £13 s., Main, £1 iss. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £2 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £2 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £2 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £2 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £2 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £2 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £2 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £3 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £3 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £3 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £3 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £3 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £3 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £3 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £3 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £3 5s. 7d, Breden, £10 is. † 1. W. Byers, £7 s., ½1, 10 Neil, £1 s., ½2, ½1, 10 Neil, £1 s., ½2, ½1, 20 Neil, £1 s., ½2, ½1, 20 Neil, £1 s., ½4, 10				for 1 Chain			0 3 9
*** Lavier, £5 58, 7d, Davies, £5 148, 9d.; Rancy, £13 48., Main, £1188. 4314, W. Byers, £7 88, 1941, C. Neil, £5 58, 7d.; Breden, £10 188. 4314, Dec. £10 184, 25 58, 7d.; Breden, £10 188. 4314, Dec. £2 108, 250 170, 25				Timber, as per vouchers		18 19 1	
1	66	66	"	Lavier, £5 5s.7d.; Davies, £5 14s.9d.; Raney, £13 4s., Main, £1 18s.			
15				10\frac{1}{2}d.; and Spotsford, £8 4s 3\frac{1}{2}d., for Timber, as per vouchers.		57 2 2	
## 10		18	t	for Pick-handles, as per voucher			5 0 0
Work Corner Cor	66	20	66				
Wortin, for Oats, £30; freight, 7s, 6d.; Coal 20s.	66	66	66	for Oats and Hay, 4th Oct. £5 9s. 6d.; 28th Sept. £3 5s. 6d.; 20th			
## travelling expenses to Ogdensburg, Prescott, and Kingston, &c., lact Aignst. 1 8 0 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				Morin, for Oats, £30; freight, 7s. 6d.; Coal 20s.			
Ret August. So. Gaethout, 1 reserve, and Mangeton, & C. 1			11	Printing, £1 8s., duty on Castings, £1 4s. 1d	1 8 0	1	1 4 1
cxpenses to Brockville, Kingston, Montreal, and Quebec				last August.	5 5 11		
Pilotage of Steam Dredge			11	do do do in September	$5\ 15\ 1\frac{1}{2}$	1	
" " " Interest on Note to A. Mair "				Pilotage of Steam Dredge			
## Gor repairs on 18th September, as per voucher. ## Gor repairs on 18th September, as per voucher. ## Gor white-wash brush service of the september of the s		66	11	Interest on Note to A. Mair			
## for duties and tolls do do ## for white-wash brush for white-wash for white-wash for white-wash brush for white-wash for white-wa			(1)				ł .
## Burns to Statutes, as per voucher, Hamber, 28.5, ## 10 18 4 ## 10 0 2 6 ## 26 ##			15	for duties and tolls do do	}	2 6 10	1
## Brown for Oats, £4 18s, 4d; paid for Hay, £6. ## 410 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 ## 10 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 ## 10 1 0 0 ## 10 1 0 0 ## 10 1 0 0 ## 10 1 0 0 ## 10 1 0 0 ## 10 1 0 0 ## 10 1 0 0 ## 10 1 0 0 ## 10 1 0 0 0 0		21	I.b	for white-wash brush	1	1 1 6	0 2 6
## Cackage in September, as per voucher			11	Brown for Oats, £4 18s. 4d; paid for Hay, £6		10 18 4	
Cockage in September, as per voucher			11	expenses to Ogdensburg, 29th September, and shoeing horse			
1			11	Lockage in September, as per voucher		0 10 0	
" Algier, for Coal, 10s. 9d.; paid for Powder, 8s. 1d.			11	Lockage on Lumber 3s 9d · fright on Iron 16s 6d, as nor yougher			
## 14 ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## #				Algier, for Coal, 10s. 9d.: paid for Powder, 8s. 1d.			*****
## 11		14		Shaver for Timber 2s 6d · Rurns for Pins 16s 8d			******
## subscription to Widow Long, £1; to the Church, £210 ## pidgeon's expenses to Ogdensburg, 2s. 6d.; horse hire, 7s. 6d ## Commercial Rain Reference on Account Current and Suns per Voucher ## Subscription to Widow Long, £1; to the Church, £210 ## Pidgeon, for rent of Jessup's house ## Commercial Bank interest on Account Current and Suns per Voucher ## Commercial Bank interest on Account Current and Suns per Voucher ## Commercial Bank interest on Account Current and Suns per Voucher ## Commercial Bank Common of Common do Commercial Bank Common of Common and Common of Common of Common and Common of			11	Johnson and others, for Oats			
Fidecon's expenses to Ogdensburg, 2s. 6d.; horse hire, 7s. 6d.		11	1	Printing, £1 8s.; making fence, 12s. 6d., as per voucher	2 0 6	2 10 0	
MeArthur, for rent of Jessup's house.			11	Pidgcon's expenses to Ogdensburg, 2s. 6d.; horse hire, 7s. 6d			******
Nov*mber22			11	McArthur, for rent of Jessup's house	7 10 0		
" wages for October, as detailed in time-book.	Nov'mb	er22		King, Blacksmith, balance of account			*****
## Wages to sundry laborers paid off last September, and sums not extended in time-book. ## Wages to sundry laborers paid off last September, and sums not do	66	66	11	wages for October, as detailed in time-book			
## "for Timber, do	66	66	٠,		41 10 3	•••••	*****
## "for Timber, do	66	66	"	extended in time-bookdo do do do			******
## for Timber, do		20				4 1 7	*****
Tor Smingles			11	for Timber, do Mrs. McDonald, for cutting Timber		0 15 0	*****
10	66	66	66	for Sningles			*****
Lovely, for Pick. Handles, Co Co Co Co Co Co Co C	66	10	66	for 222 pieces Lumber, as per vouchers			
### Brennan, for sundry repairs, as per voucher ### 1 7 7 7 7 8 ### 2 6 ### 2			11	Lovely, for Pick-handles, do			5 5 0
## Hutchinson, for Picks ## John Fraser, per invoices 3rd June, 16th July, & 13th Sept			!	Brennan, for sundry repairs, as per voucher			
3		66	11	Hutchinson, for Picks			
## Pidgeon, as per voucher ## 0 5 0 0 13 9			11	John Fraser, per invoices 3rd June, 16th July, & 13th Sent			4 16 8
" "freight of sundries, as per voucher "	66	20	66	Pidgeon, as per voucher		97 15 1	
" Fraser, for rent, do 6 5 6 6 5			11	freight of sundries, as per voucher			
" " McLennan, for Beet, 7s. 2d.; O'Brien, for do £2 5s. 6d. 2 12 8	66	66	66	E'reser for rent do			
" (Commercial Bank interest on Account Current				McLennan, for Beef, 7s. 2d.; O'Brien, for do £2 5s. 6d			*****
" do Bank Com. on do 814 0 do Interest and Bank Com. on balance	66	46	66	Commercial Bank interest on Account Current			
" Notarial charges on 2 Checks 0 17 7 0 17 0 17 0 17 7 0 1				do Bank Com, on do	*****	8 14 0	*****
" "II " Bank Com on I Check	66	66	66	Notarial charges on 2 Checks			
	66	60	11 "	Bank Com, on 1 Check			

${\bf MISCELLANEOUS.-(Continued.)}$

			to the face of the second second	
			Materials,	
		Labour.	&c. &c.	Apparatus.
1852.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Nov.	Paid Reed, for rent, fire-wood, and pasture, per voucher	2 17 6	******	
" 11	" Kirby, for sundries " J. Milner's travelling expenses from end of May to end of	** ***	0 10 11	
46 66	November, 1852	14 11 9		
46 66	"J. Duff, for Account Books		13 1 3	*****
46 66	Kingston	13 14 9		*****
44 44	" Bank Com. on 2 Checks " Store Account for Goods for house	20 11 0	1 6 2	*****
46 66	P. Moran's Store Account for "	2 13 31	*****	*****
Dec'mber -	" wages of men in November, as detailed in time book	675 8 1112		
66 66	" do of supernumeraries, paid by J. Milner	1 0 3 1 6 7		*****
4. 66	" McMillan, for board, and balance of wages, per voucher	15 1 5 2		*****
46 66	" McLennan, for 2 sticks Timber, as per voucher	0 16 3	0 7 6	*****
46 46 66 46	Rany, and servants' wages	2 5 0		*****
66 66	"Goods for house "John A. Fraser's wages	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 9 \\ 40 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$		*****
46 66	N. Carman, to account of board	5 10 4		******
" " "	wages for December, as detailed in time-book	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		*****
"	" J. Moore's salary to date" Molson, for freight and charges, as per account	49 3 9	18 17 1	******
** 6	" Armstrong, for 1 Cutter, (materials for same)			5 10 0
66 66	"travelling expenses	1 1 3	3 2 1	******
66 66	for repairing windows, 5s. Cd.; medicine for horses, 4s. 4d		0 9 10	******
	" for lockage on Scows		0 7 5	*****
1853.	" Ving Dischargith			
January -	" King, Blacksmith, as per voucher " J. Milner's travelling expenses in January and February	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		*****
66 66 66 66	" D. Murray	3 17 0		*****
" 12	" J. Crawford's travelling expenses, January and February " Pidgeon's wages to this day, 42 days, and extras	6 12 6		*****
46 66	R. McMillan's wages to account, (Goods)	17 17 2		******
" 20	Saddler's bill for repairs, as per voucher	5 0 0	0 18 11	*****
22	" R. McMillan's wages to account (Cash) " Caffrey's do	$3 \ 13 \ 3\frac{1}{2}$	*****	*****
18	" Dillon	0 3 9		0.70.9
24	" Stove-pipes, 4s.; harness straps, 6s. 3d		9 3 41	0 10 3
66 66	for sureingles, 18s.; 2 axes in Prescott, 10s			1 8 0
66 60	Carman, for Pickle-handles expenses on 1 Note		0 5 4	10 0 0
• ¢ ¢¢	Bank Com. on Checks		0 4 5	*****
** **	for Locks		$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$	*****
February -	wages for January, as detailed in time-book	285 15 1		******
66 66	"J. Moore's salary 50 days to 24th February	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		*****
66 66	sitiary expenses of J. Crawford, including Moran's bill	2 3 11		******
66 66	" D. Carman's account to 13th January, 1853 " A. Mair's Bill, including 1217 lbs. spar segments		35 17 0	20 17 0
46 66	sundries paid by Joseph Milner	*****	7 4 7	
ee 66	" Chency, for Truck-wheels, as per invoice. " Bryce, for Rope, &c., as per invoice		******	13 0 6 34 17 4
46 66	" Havens, for Wheelbarrows, as per invoice	******	******	31 12 6
96 E6	"Colton, for bevel Wheels, &c. &c. as per invoice "Curley, for Stone, as per voucher		5 12 9	4 16 11
46 66	" Commercial Bank, interest on Acet. Current to 18th Feb., 1853	*****	8 18 10	******
46 66 66 66	"Interest on Bryce & Co.'s Account		$\begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 11 & 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 & 11 & 7 \end{array}$	
46 66	" Jesse Joseph, for Coal, as per invoice" discount on 1 Note		2 1 6	******
66 66	G. Crawford's expenses to Prescott	0 6 3	46 0 0	•••••
96 66	" Gilmau's Tavern Bill	20 3 61		******
of 6.	" duties in May, (7th,)		0 11 3	*****
66 66	"for Oiltment for horses on 9th April		0 15 44	
66 66	by Milner in April and May, for Telegraphs and Postage		0 7 9	*****
March _	"Wages for February as detailed in time-book	382 4 0		*****
16 66	Fraser, for 74 cords Stone		4 12 6	
46 66	" Milner & Storey for do		$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 6 \\ 4 & 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	
46 cc	" for 5 kegs Powder		5 12 6	*****
66 66	" for Lead-pipe and fixing	1 0 41		0 18 9
60 60	"Brady, for labour Dillon, 4s. 8d.; Harris, £1 4s.; Delalt & Bailey, £4 10s., for Stone.		9 1 2	*****
66 66	Tor Spikes 15s. 4d.; Hoop-iron, 3s. 9d.; 8s. 10d.		1 7 11 1 18 9	*****
46 46	"Cook, 7s. 6d.; Turner, £1 1s. 3d.; Botton, 10s., for Stone. "Wallace, £10 3s. 9d.; Dillon, £1 6s. 3d., for Stone" "I Close and the control of the cont		12 0 0	*****
	" J. Glass, as per youcher	******	6 1 3	*****

${\bf MISCELLANEOUS.--(Continued.)}$

			Labour.	Materials, &c. &c.	Apparatus.
1853. March		Paid sundry wages in January, as per June book	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
66	66	"Miller, for board in February, as per voucher	4 13 11/2	4 4 193	
66	11	" for 117 cords Stone		4 4 7½ 64 17 8	
66	6	" for Powder on 23rd February	0 18 10	4 13 9	
66	10	" expenses to Brockville and Prescott	5 0 0		*****
66	66	" 16 cords Wood on 10th April, 1853" " Carman, for board, on 12th April, 1853	7 10 0	4 0 0	******
66	66	" McCarty, for house for Coons	2 10 0		******
66	28	" for 4 cords Wood" " for 15\(^3\) do		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
66	66	" for bringing Scows	0 3 9		
April		" wages for March, as detailed in time-book	371 14 112	0 5 4	
March		" for 2 Steel Shovels and 2 Axe-handles			0 10 3
April	-	" Bank of British North America, for discounts		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
May	11	" for Coal, £1 2s, 6d.; Powder, £4 12s, 6d.; freight of Iron, £3	*****	8 15 0	
June	15	" for Nails and Spikes, 14s. 2d.; 18th, 3 cwt. Iron, £6 8s		4 17 3 7 2 3	
66	18 14	" for 2 bills Hoop-iron, £2 5s.; 1 cask Nails, £2 5s. " Storey, for Stone, 15s. 7½d.; Miller, for do 11s. 11½d	•••••	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
66	19	"Brouse, for Iron, £2 17s. 6d.; 1 cwt. Oakum, £1 10s	******	1 7 6	
July	2	" for 1 keg Spikes " Burley, for Stone, £7 3s.; 14th, Powder, £1 15s	******	1 2 6 8 18 0	
66	14	" for Fuse, 11s. 3d.: 22nd. Powder, £1	*****	1 11 3	*****
April	23 9	" for 1 cask Lard Oil" " for 1 do do	*****	4 19 6 6 19 0	
May	66	" wages in April, as detailed in time-book	295 2 112		
June	16	" for \(\frac{3}{2} \) gallon Oil. " wages in May, as detailed in time-book	710 17 101	0 3 9	
"	66	" P. Moran's Account, as per his invoices	,10 11 102	74 14 10	
May	7	" do interest on, do " for Stone Boats		1 4 8	3 10 0
46	10	" for 2 Pails and 1 Axe-handle			0 4 65
46	27	" for 1 Cart on 12th April last " for 1 Cart harness, £2 5s.; 30th, Car-boxes, 19s. 4d	******		2 0 0 3 4 4
66	3(" for 3 dozen Shovels at Ogdensburg	•••••		8 5 0
June	15	" for Cart-boxes " Smith, for Harness, £3 16s. 10d.; Wrench and Files, 19s. 6d	******		1 3 9 4 16 4
66	18	for kope in Ogdensburg, £3 58; Belt-Icather, £1 178, 6d			5 2 6
"	19	" for 1 pair cast Wheels, £1 10s.; 1 sett double Harness, £3 " for Nuts, Washers, and Castings	*****		4 10 0 3 2 6
66	66	" for dozen Shovels, £3 15s, 6d.: 1 gross Screws, 4s, 6d			4 0 0 0 12 6
46	19	" for Piles and Emery, 7s. 6d.; 2 Plough-points, 5s			0 12 6 9
46	68	do for Cord-wood, 4s.; Butter, Eggs, &c., 7s. 6d	0 11 6		1 17 6
July	28 2	" for Castings for Pump" " for Screws and Nuts, 14s.; 4 yards Canvass, 6s			1 17 6
	"	" for Tacks and Screws, 3s. 9d.; 4 dozen Pick-handles, £1			1 3 3 2 15 0
66	14	" for 4 sett Car-boxes, £1 8s. 9d.; Plongh-points, 19s 9d			2 8 6
66	22	" for Pick-handles, 9s. 6d.; Shaver, for Oars, 7s 6d	******		0 17 0 1 1 3
"	25	" 50 lbs, track Nails, 18s. 9d.; 1 keg Spikes, £1 17s. 6d.	*****		2 16 3
April "	28	" for Pick-handles, £4; Pine Timber, 12s. 6d	•••••	0 12 6	4 0 0 4 6 3
May	ξ	" for 2 Lanterns, 14s.; 10th June, Harness, £6 5s,			6 19 0
June "	14	" Read, for Cart, £2 15s.; Ship's Anchor, £5 12s. 6d" " Brown, for Iron, £2; 2 Patent Pails, 2s. 6d		2 0 0	8 7 6 0 2 6
"	16	" Lovely, for Pick-handles			8 0 0
May	10	" for Cedar " W. S. Aikin, as per voucher, £12 11s. 0½d	******	15 2 6 8 7 6	
June		" G. M. Foster, for new Harness, as per voucher			6 5 0
e 66	66	" travelling expenses in May, June, and July, 1853.	34 11 0		4 18 6
66	66	" passage of 6 horses, £3; 5 halters, £1 11s. 3d. " Oats and Hay for do			4 11 3
- 46	66	" keep of horses in Kingston		0 12 6	
• 6 4 6	66	" Medicine for do		0 17 6	
16	66	" freight and passage of horse	*****		2 7 6
66	14	" freight of Goods from Kingston, £1 14s.; ditto 16s. 3d	•••••	2 10 3	
		duties in May, June, and July		9 16 3	
. 46	66	" Greenwood, for Stage fares	6 15 0		
46	66	" do in July, do	1159 11 10 1194 3 9		
- 16	66	" do in August do	1150 0 0	2	
- 44	66	" for 1 horse last March	1153 2 11	******	12 10 0
86	66	" Riley, for 1 horse last May			27 10 0

		Labour.	Materials, &c. &c.	Apparatus.
2000		0 1	0 1	
1853. June –	Paid J. Fraser, for 1 Horse last May	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
66 60	" A. Crawford, for do		******	17 10 0
" 16 July 8	" Dr. Diekson, for 1 Horse			15 0 0 30 0 0
" 18			21 18 111	6 10 0
8	" 1 keg Powder		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*****
ce 66	" Carnalian, for board	3 7 6 59 10 0	*****	
August 17	" Sproul, for Pumping, £5, £25, £29 10s. " P. Adams, for Stone	39 10 0	7 16 6	
July —	" for Lumber. 14s. 8d.; for 1150 feet do £2 6s		3 0 8	
ec	" G. P. Anderson, for 1 Cart, £4 15s.; and sundries, £15 15s		11 0 0	4 15 0
66 66	" for Sockets from Bush" " Irvine, for Pumps	/	0 13 6	39 0 0
66 61	" 1 pair Cart-wheels, £2 10s.; 18th, Pick-handles, £6 8s. 4½d		******	8 18 43
66 66	"for Timber, £12 13s, $5\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Brouse, for Iron, £1		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 7 6
66 66	" for 3 setts Harness		******	6 0 0
66 66	" Greer, for Cart, wheels		*****	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
66 CE	" for Steel and Files, £1 10s.; 1 Whip, 5s.; 1 pair Blinds, 7s. 6d		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 12 6
August 16	" W. S. Aikin's bill, £2 7s. 5d.; Brown, for Timber, £4 10s		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*****
" 17 " 23	" for 2 pair Cart-wheels, £3 10s.; Stone Boats, £1 19s. 4½d		******	5 9 4\\ 6 0 0
66 66	" J. Davidson, for Timber		1 17 6	
" 25 " 29	" for 1 Gudgeon, Castings, &c.			0 15 0 0 13 6
September6	" for Taps for Engine, 16s. 3d.; Steel, 18s. 9d		0 18 9	0 6 3
" 21	" G. Brown, for Lumber.		42 11 4	0 2 6
66 271	" Corrigan, for Wood " for making Pump		13 0 0	*****
66 6.	"W. Smith, for Rope, £2 7s. 6d.; 4 dozen Pick-handles, £1	******	*****	3 7 6
" 10	" for 1 coil Rope, £2 3s. 7d.; 1 Ox-chain, 7s. 6d			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
66 27	" Castings and Pattern for Pump " for keg track Nails			0 17 6
66 66	" for 1 coil small Rope, £2 7s. 6d.; 4 plates Iron, £1 10s. 6d		1 10 6	2 7 6
66 66	" for repairing Scow at Prescott on 2nd June, 1852 " Follaris' passage on 25th June and 11th July, do	0 10 0	2 18 11	******
66 66	" for 1614 feet Plank on 16th July, do		4 0 8	
66 66	" servant's wages, on 4th September do	0 15 0	0 15 0	*****
April – May –	" Castings and duties at Ogdensburg passage of Ship Carpenters from Ogdensburg		1 17 6	*****
"	" A. Campbell, for legal advice		1 0 0	******
cc c.	Dreinian, for mending Harness	0 19 0 0 0 10 0		*****
66 27	" for shoeing Horses " Smith, for Hay and Oats		13 5 0	*****
June 1	" for Books" for 10 bushels Oats, 15s. 10d.; R. Sproul, for do £4	*****	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 4 & 15 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$	******
" 14 & 15	" Dardis, McMillan, and Sproul, for Oats" " for Oats, £7 5s. 6d.; Holmes and Ashlong, for do £18 6s. 3d		10 8 9 25 11 9	
" 16	" for Hay, 15s.; Johnson, for Oats, 15s		1 10 0	*****
" 19	" freight on Iron, £1 5s.; 1 load Hay, £1 11s. 3d " for 74 bushels Oats, £5 17s. 8d.; Bailey and Johnson, for Oats		2 16 3	*****
66 66	£13 8s. 10d. " J. Duff's Account for Books, £2; Minks' bill, 15s.		19 6 6	*****
	"Oets, £4 3s. 11d.; do £5 12s. 6d.; Hay and Oats, £7 11s. 3d		$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 15 & 0 \\ 17 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$	
"18,22,25 "	" Hay and Oats " J. Crawford's travelling expenses for March, April, and part of	*****	6 11 8	*****
66 66	May, 1853	34 2 .9		******
	&c. in above months	1 3 3		******
May 9 June 16	" for draft on Montreal " Fraser, the Carpenter's Account	1 3 0	0 4 9	******
66 66	" J. S. Gilman's Account, £3 6s 7½d; Waddell, £6 9s. 4d	10 5 1112	*****	******
July 1	" for Hay and Oats, £21 0s. 9d.; discount on U. C. funds, 7s. 6d	1 8 8 2	21 8 3	*****
" 2	" T. Smith. for Pork" for Hay, £2 10s.; Oats from Dardis, £26 12s. 7d		10 0 0	******
8	" for Oats £2 15s.; Hutchinson, for Oats, £3 3s. 6d		$\begin{bmatrix} 29 & 2 & 7 \\ 5 & 18 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	******
" 2	"G. P. Anderson, Wheelwright's Account" "half ton Hay, £1 5s.; Slorah, for Wood, £4	6 18 9		
" 8	" 53 cwt. Hay, £6 12s. 6d.; 9th, freight, £5 0s. 10d	******	11 13 4	
" 12	Durits, for Dread, £14 198.; Oats, £7 198	1 5 0	22 12 0 0 10 6	
"	" for Tallow 10s. 6d.; Serubbing, £1 5s. " for Postages, Stationery, and Telegraphing. " Provinged Early for Oats £1 12s 4d. How £1		0 10 3	*****
" 19 23	"Wallace, for Hay, £57s. 6d.; Aug. Robertson, for Oats, £410s. 9d.		2 13 4 9 18 3	*****
August 13	" H. Crawford's board, (July.) £2 4s. 3½d.; Hay, £2	2 4 31	2 0 0	*****
10	" Brennan, mending and repairing	0 16 41		*****

		Labour.	Materials, &c. &c.	Apparatus.
1853.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
August -	Paid Burns, for Bread, £6 19s. 6d.; Kirby, for Bills, 3s. 8d		£ s. d. 7 3 2	
66 66	"Brown and Bailey, for Oats Slorah, for Wood, £6 18s. 10d.; mooring bridge, £3 15s	3 15 0	12 3 7	
66 66	" Corrigan, for Wood, £7 10s.; Commercial Advertiser, 10s	3 15 0	6 18 10 8 0 0	******
" 17	" for Hay. £5 18s. 9d.; 22nd, ditto £2 5s. 6d		8 4 3	
" 23 " 31	" freight of sundries, £1 6s.; 30th, Smith, for Hay, £2 10s		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
66 66	" travelling expenses for August and September, 1853	19 8 0		
" 25	for protest, 15s, duties, 5s. 9d.; Postages and Telegraph, 12s. 6d.		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
September 6	" McMillan, for Oats" for blank Book, 15s; 7th, Oats, £5 5s	•••••	6 0 0	
-" 8	" for Oats, £40s. 6d.; Storage, 2s. 3d.; 13th, Coal, £1 10s. 8d		5 13 5	
66 66	" for Oats and Hay, £3 10s. 10d; Molson & Co., £3 3s. 6d	2 4 3½	6 14 4	
66 66 67 66 00 07	" T. Waddell, Blacksmith, £1 4s.; interest, 14s	1 4 0	0 14 0	
" 26, 27	" Oats, £10; Fraser, the Carpenter, £3 10s	3 10 0	10 0 0 4 10 0	
" 10	" for 10 gallons Oil		2 10 0	
" 29 " 9	" for Wood, £1 5s.; for Emery, 6s. 3d. " freight on Iron and Coal.		1 11 3	
" "	" Bank Com. and Notarial expenses	******	8 18 8 5 8 0	
Oct. 1 & 3	" for Oats, £11 5s.; 10th and 12th, Oats and Hay, £6 17s. 6d		18 2 6	
" 14	" costs of Ferguson's suit	9 3 8	18 14 41/2	
18	" H. Crawford's board	$2 2 10^{\frac{1}{2}}$		
"	" N. Carman, for do "W. Brennan's Account.	25 0 0	2 0 4	******
66 66	" Dardis, for Oats, £26 12s. 7½d.; 22nd, Oats, £2 6s. 9d		28 19 41	
" 26 " 4	" for Hay, £3 15s.; 29th, Oats and Hay, £6 10s		10 5 0	1 17 9
66 66	" Flange for Pump travelling expenses for October, November, and December, 1853	46 15 0		1 17 9
66 66	for 16 gallons Lamp Oil		3 2 6	
" 11	" for shoeing horse, 9s. 6d.: White Lead, 2s. 6d.	0 9 6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
November 1	" for Hay and Oats, £23 16s. 8d.; Cotter & McCurdy, £2 18s. 3d		26 14 11	
" 10 & 24	Dev. Mr. Mackay		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
" 11	" 5 tons Hay, £12 10s.; 13th, Oats, £5		17 10 0	
" 13 Dec'ber 20	for 10 gallons Oil and freight for 194 bushels Oats		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
" 31	" Brennan, for mending Harness	4 19 5	20 1 1	******
October 18	" Horse-shoeing and Horse-hire	1 2 6		
66 66	" do £6 10s.; 5th November, do £50; 24th, £2 7s. 3d	75 0 0 58 17 3		
66 66	" wages in October, as detailed in time-book	749 0 6		
£6 66	" do in December. do	191 10 8 189 1 10	*****	
" 18	" for making Screw-pump			11 10 0
66 66	" for Timber, £10 13s. 3d., 29th, 1 bar Steel, £1 2s. 6d	*****	11 15 9	12 10 0
" 4	" for do 15s.; 11th, Nuts, &c., for Cars, £3 2s 6d			5 7 6
November 5	" for 1 sett Lines and Blinds " Waddell, the Blacksmith's Account	1 12 0		0 15 0
46 +6	" for 1 Axe, 6s. 3d.; 10th, Carman, for Lumber		23 0 0	0 6 3
" 10 " "	"Aikin, to acct., £13; 24th, £5; 31st Dec., balance, £7 7s. 5d "for Axe-helves and Whip		25 15 5	0 5 9
7	I or I ristor, £4 10s.; W. Reid, Wheelwright, £3 13s. 9d	3 13 9		4 10 0
Dec'ber —	" K. Macpherson's Account for sundries		$26\ 15\ 2\frac{1}{2}$	*****
1854.	" A T O / 17			
January 6		1	14 4 6 6 1 113	*****
" 14	" for Oats, £3 10s.; Hay, £3 17s. 6d		$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 5 & 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	*****
"· 16		3 12 1½		*****
" 21	" for Oats, £23 4s. 7d.; Hay, £2 3s, 9d.; Bran, 1s. 6d.		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	******
ec cc	travelling expenses for January, February, and March, 1854	8 18 0		
" 11	" Milnor's Stable bill	2 17 6	0 16 9	
66 66	" Premium on draft on Quebec		3 2 6	
" 18	" expenses of house		12 18 9 1 10 0	
February 6	" for Wood, £2 Is. 3d.; Hay, £10; Oats, £7 7s. 10d		19 9 1	
C	10t Coat, 75. od , interest and protest of typie, 8s. Id		0 15 7	
" 18 " "	101 1101 00 110010110, mo. 101, 1101m110, 100		0 17 1	
20) " for 23\(\frac{1}{2}\) cords Wood £7 5s. 4d.; 28th, Oats, £11 5s		18 10 4 3 0 0	
" 29	" duties, &c	11	0 3 2	******
March 1	" for Coal, 8s. 5d.; 2nd, 20½ cords Wood, £5 2s. 6d		5 10 11 8 15 0	
" 17	101 11ay, £15 t5s.; 15th, Oats, £25 4s. 650	11	8 15 0	
" 18 " 28	" for Hay, £17 17s. 6d.; half bushel Salt, 1s. 6d		17 19 0	
Ze	3 " for Oats, £6 19s. 4d.; Hay, £2 10s	11	9 9 4	

Labour. Materials, &c. &c.					
March 24			Labour.		Apparatus.
	March 24	" for mending Pipe, 10s.; 31st, Oats, £5 12s. 6d. " N. Carman " wages for January, 1854, as detailed in time-book. " do Pebruary, do " do March do	0 10 0 0 5 0 0 0 226 12 11 260 6 6 173 8 2½ 20 0 0 0 15 3 0 17 2½ 2 19 4½ 1 5 0	8 12 6 5 12 6 	0 17 6 6 0 0 2 13 0 0 13 0 0 5 15 10 0 0 5 12 6

RECAPITULATION.

Labour Materials, &c. &c Apparatus	£19611 4153 1933	12	$6\frac{1}{2}$
	£25698	8	$6\frac{1}{2}$

The aforesaid abstract is a true copy from the Books of Messrs. Crawford & Milner, of the entries therein, for monies disbursed by them on account of the making of the Junction Canal, Edwardsburg, from May, 1852, to April, 1854, amounting in the aggregate to twenty-five thousand six hundred and ninety-eight pounds eight shillings and six pence.

THOMAS CRUSE,
Accountant, Kingston.

(min			//		
Date.			Labour.	Materials, &c. &c.	Apparatus.
1854.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
April	27	Arrears of wages unpaid up to 1st April	334 10 8	4 1 3	
66	66	Shaver, 19 do do		5 18 10	******
66	66	Myers, balance on Wood. R. McMillen, on account.		4 5 4 50 0 0	*****
66	66	Duties on sundries		2 3 7	*****
66	66	W. Elliott, balance on account	******	77 17 0 16 13 3	•••••
"	66	W. Johnston, Hay.	*****	7 0 0	
66	66	S. Sellick, Straw-cutter	******		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	66	Thomas Waddell's account, Forging	2 8 9		1 4 5
	66	Thomas O'Neal, Pick-handles, &c		$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 10 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	
	66	J. S. Gilman's account, Horse-hire.	3 7 2		
	66	Do 1 pair róbes and whip	10 0 0	•••••	3 10 0
		H. Crawford	14 3 2		******
May	66	Paid passages from Kingston of Caulkers, and board of do Board of Engineers repairing Engine	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		•••••
	66	Paid Caulkers' time, as per M. R. W. Co. account	23 17 6		******
	66	" wages of men for April, as per time-book	61 0 3		
	66	" J. Hoay, balance of wages	15 7 8 17 6 8		
	66	" McCarthy, do	1 5 0		
66	66	" W. Brennan, repairing Pump.		5 5 0	0 7 6
	66	" G. Brouse, for Nails		1 3 4	
	66	" J. Wilton's account for Harness" 1 dozen Horse-cards. 5s. 8d.; 5½ lbs. Packing for Engine		1 7 0	18 3 3
	66	" 2 Files and 1 lb. Amber		0 4 5	
	66	" freight of sundries" " C. W. Jenkins, J. C. and J. Crawford's travelling expenses from	•••••	1 4 5	******
66		26th April to 13th May	5 2 6		
	66	" 14 lbs. Powder, 14s.; freight of sundries, 1s. 9d. " Horse-hire, &c., 26th May	0 16 3	0 15 9	
	66	" freight of sundries		3 1 3	
	66	" Printing bills for men " 58 bushels Oats		$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 & 3 \\ 8 & 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$	
	66	" 2 tons Hay		5 2 6	
	66	" 13 Hame-straps		4 17 9	0 8 0
66	66	" 70 bushels Oats		$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 11 & 3 \\ 10 & 19 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$	
	66	" J. Counter, expenses to Quebec, 16th September	10 0 0		
	6.	" various Telegraphs in February " J. Counter, travelling expenses	2 0 0	1 11 2	
	60	"Holmes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons Hay		4 10 0	
	66	" Adams, 36½ bushels Oats " Commercial Bank, for interest and expenses		$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 6 \\ 128 & 13 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	******
	66	" Sheriff, for costs on do		58 6 9	
	66	" Adams, Weston, and Holcroft, on account, Hay " Hay and Oats, 25th May		$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 10 & 0 \\ 13 & 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	•••••
	66	" W. Brennan's account, repairs to Harness			1 14 3
	66	" 381 bushels of Oats	12 10 0	6 7 8	
	66	"H. Vankoughnet's expenses in Commercial Bank suit		45 19 0	
66	66	" Jones & Doudsley's account		0 1 0	67 10 0
	66	" Towing of Dredge	7 10 0		
	66	" R. Gilpin's draft for Oats " Pense's account, Printing, 15s.; discount on money, 3s. 1½d		81 17 6 0 18 1½	
	66	" Posting and Telegraph		0 2 9	
June -		" men's wages for May" " 99 bushels Charcoal	810 2 3	1 16 0	
66	66	" Frothingham & Co.'s account, Iron, &c		52 3 3	
	66	" 1 ton Blosburgh Coal " \(\frac{3}{2}\) ton Hay, \(\pma1\) 5s.; J. Miller, 47c-1-26 Hay, \(\pma7\) 2s. 3d		$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	*****
	66	" C. W. Jenkin's travelling expenses in June	5 15 8		
	66	" James Cotton, Charter of Dredge " Kerby's account for Sheep-skins, Stove-pipes, &c	1250 0 0	i i 11	*****
	66	" Brouse, on account for Oats		1 17 0	
	66	" freight of sundries " discount on drafts, 8s. 2d.; Road Assessment, £1		4 3 0 1 8 2	*****
66	66	" 22 gallons Paint Oil		1 10 0	
	66	" 5½ lbs. Packing " discount on 3 notes		0 13 9 17 17 7	•••••
66	66	" 1 pair Axles, £1 1s. 3d.; Powder-filler, 2s. 6d		1 3 9	
	66	" for building Chimney in Forge	0 12 6		
66	66	" 32 bushels Oits, £5 1s. 4d.; dressing sick Horse, 2s. 6d.		0 14 5 5 3 10	
	66	" John Cotter, for sawing Butts	0 4 0		
		1st May	78 0 0		
46		" J. Counter's expenses to Montreal, 23rd	5 12 8	\	*****

Date.		Labour.	Materials, &c. &e.	Apparatus.
1854. June —	Paid J. Counter, expenses to to Quebec	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
do do	do R. M. Miller, balance of account	11	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*****
do do	do men's wages, as per time-book, for June	1053 12 11	******	
July — do	do towing Dredge to works do Nails, 19s. 2d.; 1 Tin-ean, 3s. 9d.	31 0 6	1 2 11	
do do	do Mr. Farrell, for 1 Horse	1	1 9 3	30 0 0
do do	do do on Notes £75,—2s. 8d.; £150,—16s. 3d.; £100,—13s. 7d do 294 bushels Oats		1 17 6 53 18 0	*****
do do	do 5½ tons Hay		14 5 0	
do do	do sundry repairs to Harnessdo drawing Hay and Oats from Prescott	1 4 0	******	0 4 2
do do	do W. S. Aikins, for sundries, per account		3 3 2 1 13 9	*****
do do	do L. Burns, 183 bushels Oats		29 14 9 3 16 2	
do do	do Jones & Doudsley, Foundry-work			61 0 8
do do	do C. W. Jenkins, do Montreal		•••••	*****
do do August —	do men's wages for July, as per time-book	728 13 5	3 17 7	*****
do do	do freight and lockage of sundries		5 4 10 0 16 3	*****
do do	do 2 tons Hay, J. Slorah		5 0 0	*****
do do	do J. Counter, expenses to Quebee do James Miller, 60-1-23 Hay	8 0 0	11 6 3	*****
do do	do C. W. Jenkins and J. H. Counter, travelling expenses in July and August	9 6 3		
do do do do	do discount on July Estimate	425 3 9	2 17 6	*****
Sept'ber -	do 6 tons Blosburgh Coal		12 0 0	*****
do do	do duties on Coal and Iron		$\begin{smallmatrix}0&5&11\\6&13&3\end{smallmatrix}$	*****
do do	do Browse & Bailley, for Oats, per account do J. Counter, expenses to Quebee	12 10 0	97 17 0	*****
do do	do Thomas Smith, 4½ tons Hay		12 13 1	
do do do	do W. Marshall, 27½ bushels Oats		3 8 9 14 7 3	
do do	do freight of Iron, &c		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
do do	do Telegraph		0 1 6	
do do	do C. W. Jenkins and J. H. Counter's travelling expenses	10 2 6	7 15 0	*****
do do	do J. D. Bryce's account for Rope, &c		8 8 9	48 18 4
do do do	do 22½ bushels Oats, £2 16s. 3d.; 1 ton Hay, £2 12s. 6d		5 8 9	0 16 5
do do	do L. Lambson, 139 eords Wood		38 4 6	
do do do	do Wm. Marshall, 1-15-2-0 Hay and 21 bushels Oats do Cash paid 8-2-0 Hay and 14½ bushels Oats do Watrous & Lawrence, Iron, Steel, Pitch, &c.		7 12 6 2 17 6	
do do	do Watrous & Lawrence, Iron, Steel, Pitch, &c		3 18 10 8 12 0	*****
do do do	do protest on Note £50 do discount on Estimate for August		0 5 2 1 2 3	
do do	do 1 eord Wood.		0 7 6	******
do do do	do discount on £550 do 407½ cords Wood.		7 15 0 145 4 9	*****
do do do	do tolls on do do do cord Wood, 3s. 4d.; Stationery, 1s. 3d. do W. Reid's account, repairing Cars		5 0 0 0 0 4 7	•••••
do do	do W. Reid's account, repairing Cars		2 2 3	*****
do do	do 13 dozen Pick-handles do Shaver, for Oats and Ties		$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 16 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	*****
do do do	do 2685 feet Boards from Gallops		5 3 0 0 13 0	
do do	do 1412 feet Boards from Akins		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
do do	do 6 pair Whipple-trees, 12s.; 1 keg Nails, £1 7s. 6d.		1 19 6	
do do October —	do men's wages for September, as per time-book. do Watrous & Lawrence, Belting for Pump-wheel.	1030 5 5		12 16 4
do do	do 7 ¹² pair Stone-boats		4 11 8	1 13 5
do do do	do william Shaver's account for Ties	*****	2 11 3	
do do	do Jones & Dondsley, Foundry-work			$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 18 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$
do do	do discount on September Estimate		2 18 6 4 8 1	*****
do dell	do do on Note, £500 do Telegraphs, 16s. 9d.; Stationery, £17s. 6d.		7 16 2	
do de	do protest and interest on £100		0 16 2	*****
do do do	do C. W. Jenkins and Von Zebra, travelling expenses to and from		0 17 0	•••••
do do	Quebec, and at Quebee for men	17 6 9 3 2 6		*****
23/1	C ⁶⁰	0 2 01		

${\bf MISCELLANEOUS.} {\color{red} \leftarrow} ({\it Continued.})$

Date.				1
7054		Labour.	Materials, &c. &c.	Apparatus.
do do do do do do do	Paid John H. Counter, expenses at Prescott	£ s. d. 2 10 0	£ s. d. 48 14 0 1 0 0 1 5 3 5 11 11	£ s. d.
do d	Less this amount collected		18 19 5 6 5 0 10 10 0 8 10 2 4 2 11 9 0 0 4 9 5 3 0 1 1 4 6 12 12 0 0 16 11 1 3 2 2 0 0 0 14 4 1 6 0 0 11 10 0 11 0 2 0 0 0 14 1 200 0 0 156 11 10 76 10 2	9 10 0 2 7 6 0 17 6
do d	Less amount entered folio 5 61 16 3 do J. Counter, travelling expenses. do discount on £550 Note. do W. Ford's account, Belt-leather do Chown & Hamilton's account, Stove-pipes. do do T. Waddell's account, Blacksmithing. do Horse-Blankets and Surcingles. do freight, sundries, per Ross & Molson. do J. Anderson, for bill of Coals. do freight of do from Quebee. do a sundries, per McPherson & Crane. do discount on Estimate for November, £2019. do C. W. Jenkins, travelling expenses. do S. Muckleston's account. do men's wages for October, Nov. and Dec., as per time-book. do labour attending pulling down and building Shanties. do Grave-digging. do C. Bigelow, for board of Foremen, Overseers, &c.	11 0 0	591 11 7 3 10 4	12 14 2 27 13 7 42 15 0 2 15 0
uo uo	ao on mai Estimate£	9009 1 4	2732 18 2	436 19 7

The foregoing is a just and true account of the expenditure incurred on the Junction Canal, by J. Counter, Esquire, during the years 1854-55, to the best of my belief, errors and omissions excepted.

CHARLES W. JENKINS.

Kingston, 16th February, 1855.

Account of Disbursements and Receipts for and on account of the Junction Canal, by J. Counter, from May, 1852, to February, 1855.

To "	amount expo do do	ended previous to 1854, by C do do	Trawford & Milner, do do	Labour Materials Apparatus		£ s. d. 19611 0 0 4153 12 6 1933 16 0
Ву	amount reco	eived from Government to s	ame date			25698 8 6 13393 0 0
To	Surplus exp 1 year intere amount expo do do	enditure over receipts previ est on £12305, from Februar, ended since February, 1854, do do	for Labour Materials	54, 1855	9009 1 2732 18 436 19	12305 8 6 738 6 0
Ву	Less this su And this su	um entered above, on account m paid to Bowes & Castles	at of same	£13393 0 0 1064 13 7 £14457 13 7	12178 19 1 11061 2 3	3 1117 16 10 14161 11 4

ESTIMATE of Work done and Materials delivered on the Junction Canal, (Townships of Edwardsburgh and Matilda,) by Crawford & Milner, Contractors. Work commenced 12th January, 1852, under Messrs. Bowes & Cassels; transferred to Messrs. Crawford & Milner, 12th May, 1852. Contract surren dered, — November, 1854.

		Description of Work, &c. &c.	Quantities.	Contract Price.	Amount.
Section do	do do do do do do do do	Earth excavation and dredging	127.99.3.31 136.031.70 48.63 19.145.63 19.1511.00 9.157.09 59.341 5	£ s. d. 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 5½ 0 2 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 1500 0 0	£ s. d. 6399 13 3½ 7368 7 8 97 2 6 1914 7 4½ 2715 17 6½ 915 14 2 98 18 2 5 0 0 1250 0 0
do	2 do	7034 do do paid 232 6 113 7034 do do at1s1d 381 0 2 £148 13 25			
do	do	Taking up and re-laying a portion of Railway track rendered necessary by the high water, 1852.	*****	*****	100 0 0
do	do	Removing Stone at Point Iroquois, November, 1853—13 days men, 4s; 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) do team, 11s.	*****	*****	4 10 6
do	do	Timber delivered for Crib-work	5081.00	0 0 31	
do		per agreement, (see pay-list) Plant-horses, Machining Tools, &c., per award of appraisers, dated at			658 13 0
QO.	ao	Edwardsburgh, 22nd December, 1854 Amount paid Bowes & Cassels.	*****	*****	2109 6 8 1064 13 71
		Total amount for work, &c. done	•••••	•••••	25534 1 0 0
		Total payments.			22710 19 10
		Amount due			2823 ·10 2

Dated at Edwardsburgh, the second day of January, 1855.

I hereby certify the above estimate to be correct.

(Signed,)

JOHN PAGE, Engr. Public Works.







